Note on Calculus

一个短篇

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1 重积分

1.1 二重积分

Definition 1.1

$$\iint\limits_D f(x,y)\,\mathrm{d}\sigma = \lim_{\lambda \to 0} \sum_{i=1}^n f(\xi_i,\eta_i)\sigma_i$$

1.1.1 直角坐标系

$$d\sigma = dx dy$$

Formula 1.1 先横切再竖切

$$\begin{split} D &\coloneqq \{(x,y) \mid y \in [c,d], x \in [\varphi_1(y),\varphi_2(y)]\} \\ \iint\limits_D f(x,y) \,\mathrm{d}x \,\mathrm{d}y &= \int_c^d \left[\int_{\varphi_1(y)}^{\varphi_2(y)} f(x,y) \,\mathrm{d}x \right] \mathrm{d}y \end{split}$$

Also represented as

$$\int_{c}^{d} dy \int_{\varphi_{1}(y)}^{\varphi_{1}(y)} f(x, y) dx$$

Formula 1.2 先竖切再横切

$$\begin{split} D &:= \{(x,y) \mid x \in [a,b], y \in [\varphi_1(x),\varphi_2(x)]\} \\ \iint\limits_{\mathcal{D}} f(x,y) \, \mathrm{d}x \, \mathrm{d}y &= \int_a^b \mathrm{d}x \int_{\varphi_1(x)}^{\varphi_1(x)} f(x,y) \, \mathrm{d}y \end{split}$$

1.1.2 极坐标系

Formula 1.3

$$\iint\limits_{D} f(\rho\cos\theta,\rho\sin\theta)\rho\,\mathrm{d}\rho\,\mathrm{d}\theta = \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \mathrm{d}\theta \int_{\varphi_{1}(\theta)}^{\varphi_{2}(\theta)} f(\rho\cos\theta,\rho\sin\theta)\rho\,\mathrm{d}\rho$$

1.2 三重积分

Definition 1.2 三重积分

$$\iiint\limits_{\Omega} f(x,y,z)\,\mathrm{d}v = \lim_{\lambda \to 0} \sum_{i=1}^n f(\xi_i,\eta_i,\zeta_i) \Delta v_i$$

1.2.1 直角坐标系

$$\iiint\limits_{\Omega} f(x,y,z) \, \mathrm{d} v = \iiint\limits_{\Omega} f(x,y,z) \, \mathrm{d} x \, \mathrm{d} y \, \mathrm{d} z$$

Formula 1.4 投影穿线法: (先对 z 积分,再对 x,y 做二重积分的处理)

将 封闭区域 Ω 投影至 xOy 面上得到封闭面 D_{xy} ,因此:

$$\begin{split} \Omega \coloneqq \left\{ (x,y,z) \mid z_1(x,y) \leq z \leq z_2(x,y), (x,y) \in D_{xy} \right\} \\ D_{xy} \coloneqq \left\{ (x,y) \mid y_1(x) \leq y \leq y_2(x), a \leq x \leq b \right\} \end{split}$$

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$$\mathop{\iiint}\limits_{\Omega} f(x,y,z)\,\mathrm{d}v = \int_a^b \mathrm{d}x \int_{y_1(x)}^{y_2(x)} \mathrm{d}y \int_{z_1(x,y)}^{z_2(x,y)} f(x,y,z)\,\mathrm{d}z$$

Formula 1.5 投影切面法:

记 l 为 Ω 在 z 轴上的投影, D_z 为 Ω 在 z=z 的截面:

$$\begin{split} \Omega \coloneqq \{(x,y,z) \ | \ x,y \in D_z, a \leq z \leq b\} \\ \iiint\limits_{\Omega} f(x,y,z) \, \mathrm{d}v = \int_a^b \mathrm{d}z \iint\limits_{D_x} f(x,y,z) \, \mathrm{d}x \, \mathrm{d}y \end{split}$$

1.2.2 柱坐标系

圆柱,圆锥,旋转体

Formula 1.6

$$\mathop{\iiint}\limits_{\Omega} f(\rho\cos\theta,\rho\sin\theta,z)\rho \ \mathrm{d}\rho \ \mathrm{d}\theta \ \mathrm{d}z = \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \mathrm{d}\theta \int_{\varphi_{1}(\theta)}^{\varphi_{2}(\theta)} \rho \, \mathrm{d}\rho \int_{z_{1}}^{z_{2}} f(x,y,z) \, \mathrm{d}z$$

1.2.3 球坐标系

积分区域与球有关

Definition 1.3

在球面坐标系中,球半径设为 r, r 与 z 轴的夹角设为 φ , r 在 xoy 面上的投影距离 x 轴 的夹角设为 θ , 有:

$$\begin{cases} z = r \cos \varphi \\ x = r \sin \varphi \cos \theta \\ y = r \sin \varphi \sin \theta \end{cases}$$

体积元 $dx dy dz = r^2 \sin \varphi dr d\varphi d\theta$

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Formula 1.7

$$\begin{split} I &= \iiint\limits_{\Omega} f(r\sin\varphi\cos\theta, r\sin\varphi\sin\theta, r\cos\varphi) \, r^2\sin\varphi \, \, \mathrm{d}r \, \, \mathrm{d}\varphi \, \, \mathrm{d}\theta \\ &= \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \mathrm{d}\theta \int_{\varphi_1}^{\varphi_2} \mathrm{d}\varphi \int_{r_1}^{r_2} F(r,\varphi,\theta) \, r^2\sin\varphi \, \, \mathrm{d}r \end{split}$$

2 曲线积分和曲面积分

2.1 曲线积分

2.1.1 对弧长的曲线积分

Definition 2.1

$$\int_L f(x,y)\,\mathrm{d}s = \lim_{\lambda \to 0} \sum f(\xi_i,\eta_i) \Delta s_i$$

Formula 2.1

有参数方程:

$$L \coloneqq \begin{cases} x = \varphi(t) \\ y = \psi(t) \end{cases} \quad (\alpha \le t \le \beta)$$

$$\int_L f(x,y)\,\mathrm{d}s = \int_\alpha^\beta f[\varphi(t),\psi(t)] \sqrt{\varphi'^2(t) + \psi'^2(t)}\,\mathrm{d}t \qquad (\alpha < \beta)$$

2.1.2 对坐标的曲面积分

Definition 2.2

$$\begin{split} \int_L F(x,y) \cdot \mathrm{d} \boldsymbol{r} &= \int_L P(x,y) \, \mathrm{d} x + Q(x,y) \, \mathrm{d} y \\ &= \lim_{\lambda \to 0} \sum_{i=1}^n [Q(\xi_i,\eta_i) \Delta y_i + P(\xi_i,\eta_i) \Delta x_i] \end{split}$$

Formula 2.2 有参数方程

$$\begin{cases} x = \varphi(t) \\ y = \psi(t) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{split} I &= \int_L P(x,y) \, \mathrm{d}x + Q(x,y) \, \mathrm{d}y \\ &= \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \{ P[\varphi(t), \psi(t)] \varphi'(t) + Q[\varphi(t), \psi(t)] \psi'(t) \} \, \mathrm{d}t \end{split}$$

2.1.3 格林公式

Formula 2.3

$$\oint_L P(x,y) \, \mathrm{d}x + Q(x,y) \, \mathrm{d}y = \pm \iint\limits_D \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) \mathrm{d}x \, \mathrm{d}y$$

2.2 曲面积分

2.2.1 对面积的曲面积分

Formula 2.4

$$\begin{split} & \iint\limits_{\Sigma} f(x,y,z) \, \mathrm{d}S \\ & = \iint\limits_{D_{xy}} f[x,y,z(x,y)] \sqrt{1 + z_x^2 + z_y^2} \, \mathrm{d}x \, \mathrm{d}y \end{split}$$

2.2.2 对坐标的曲面积分

Formula 2.5

$$\begin{split} & \iint\limits_{\Sigma} f(x,y,z) \,\mathrm{d}x \,\mathrm{d}y \\ & = \pm \iint\limits_{D_{xy}} f[x,y,z(x,y)] \,\mathrm{d}x \,\mathrm{d}y \end{split}$$

2.2.3 高斯公式

Formula 2.6

$$\iint\limits_{\Sigma} P\,\mathrm{d}y\,\mathrm{d}z + Q\,\mathrm{d}z\,\mathrm{d}x + R\,\mathrm{d}x\,\mathrm{d}y = \iiint\limits_{\Omega} \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial Q}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial R}{\partial z}\right)\mathrm{d}v$$